THE POLICE MADE A RICH HAVE AS THE DIVISION STREET PENCE.

They Belleve the Place Was the Bistytbuting Centre for an Engrmous Troffic is the Booty of Thieven of Every Kind. The Captain's room at the Eldridge street police station looked resterday like a country stare at stock taking time. All kinds of merchandles were scattered about the place. In tel port wine, bay rum, and spiced wine, tanked by a case of vermouth. A valuable German microscope and some dentists' hand sirrors stood on the mantel, and over them hang three small oil paintings. Ranged along the floor were boxes, bundles, baskets, kegs. role of cloth, sacks, and a hundred other things, piled up waist deep. There was a large tox of linen thread, stolen on Monday from a track belonging to Thomas Russell & Sons of 442 Broadway, and over this was draped sood a case of soap, surmounted by a bex of tire bolts and another of varnish, wainst which leaned two huge sacks of coffee. Next came a box of rock candy and a keg of secolate creams, partly covered by a pair of Turkish curtains. Two Roman Catholic prayer socks and forty yards of silk for neckties ocespied a prominent position, while a eask of to the almosphere. Two horse collars, a box efsilver sporns, and a collection of bits and braces, with a "God Bless Our Home" motto. formed an incongruous group in another

All these things and many more were taken from the fence at 42 Division street, which was mided on Monday by Capt, Cortright and Detactives Hunt and Levy. At that time the police got a cart load of plunder from one room n the second floor, and yesterday they returned, broke into the second room on the same floor, but not connected with the first, and got a still bigger load. The plunder is probably worth \$1,-The prisoners in the case were arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday. appopriator, John Doe, as he calls himself. was held in \$1,000 ball for examination. The hers were remanded. They are a pretty young woman who conceals her identity under ename of Mrs. Josie Miller, Thomas Haves. James Smith, Jeremiah Moriarty, and Robert conselly. All came to the fence to dispose of goods that are supposed to have been stolen, and were arrested by the detectives who were lying in wait. Mrs. Miller, who brought with her a large assortment of silk for necktles, sciares that she was sent by a woman in Brooklyn to sell the goods, and didn't know

that the place was a fence. It is believed by the police that the man John Doe, who gave his name as John Brown when he hired the rooms in Division street, ses business on a very large scale, buying tolen property here from a wide clientage crooks and shipping it for distribution and ale in other cities. The testimony of people ving in the neighborhood bears out this theorr. The neighbors and other tenants of the ouse have suspected the place for some time. Ther say that frequently men and women with small bundles came there in the daytime and went away empty handed, but the principal activity is after midnight. Not infrequently carriages drive up to the place and large bundles are carried up into the rooms. A night never passes without half a dozen mysterious looking visitors coming to the rooms. One night there was a fight there. Two men and a woman drove up is a carriage, and the men carried a number of packages and a big box up to the room and were admitted. A tenant who had come in late had his curlosity aroused and stood lisising in a conser of the hall. He heard the murmur of conversation, and presently the wices became loud and excited.

I tell you they're worth five times that," sid a man's voice; "I won't take it. I'll take the stuff somewhere else." They say that frequently men and women the stuff somewhere else."

"Pon't be a fooi," returned the man spoken be evidently the proprietor. Look at my sk. I've got to send the things down to Newark and Tom's getting tired of the police there. It's a big chance."

"lisk be damned look at our risk in getting the swag. Give us \$150 and we'll call it source."

ican't do it; it's too "
Then leave it. You can't play crooked with
I know too much acout you."
Keep still, you fool, You'l have the cops

us."
I'll do you myself without the cops."
here was the sound of a struggle and of a standard transport of the work of a man o hadn't spoken before said sternly:
lut up your knife, or I'll put a hole in you self. You act like a pair of kids. If there's representations, putting us all in danger, de for the first man to start it. Where's all gone?

barit gone?

he steppediafter the woman, drew her inside, he steppediafter the woman, drew her inside, and the voices subsided. A few moments later the trio came out, leaving the goods, later the trio came out, leaving the goods later and any of the neighbors see any goods taken away by persons who had brought them there. That was in the case of two middle-aged women, carrying satchels, who came these John Brown. They emerged from the room serv angry. from very angry.

He'll queer himself with the whole of us with his singiness," said one to the other.

We take the chances and he makes the money. He could have sold that for ten times what he offered."

the mysterious Brown, who is a well-

which mysterious Brown, who is a wellhe offered."
with mysterious Brown, who is a wellhed, rather distinguished-looking man,
the offered of the contraband
handise is not fully known. The police
that about once every ten days or two
she and his confederates load up an exwagon by night, drive up town, and ship
bods through various offices to PhiladelBoston. Nowark, and other cities. It is
fore supposed that the property found in
lane is the accumulation of only a short
and that many thousands of dollars
he of body passes yearly through the
solidhin Brown. Probably small articles,
as jeweiry and silverware, are disposed
once in the pawn shops of this city as
a not only dangerous to keep, but also
to carry about for disposal.
To carright and his men believe that this
shas a large following of crooks, both in
city and in Brooklyn, whence much of the
a groperty esime. A fence which is known
a salo and honest' soon acquires a
spread reputation among thieves of all
That the patronage of this particular
is large and varied is shown by the proprecovered. Undoubtedly the slike and
represent the work of shoplitters. The
fis are just as surely the booty
breakers' who pick the locks of
a doors and the clock and curtains
inlahed-room thieves. The microscope
old faintings would suggest that a
descent argaine, would suggest that a
descent after had suffered loss, to the
of the fonce, while the boxes of candy
a current stand rotheries. A box of linen
at sure, according to the confession of
the containty, the thief, and the diamond
dand on Hayes, anther prisoner, points
alteringered work. Lastly a package of tom a truck according to the confession of hosest tomily, the thiel, and the diamond platound on Hayes, antoher prisoner points to light-ingered work. Lastly a package of rote and a large key of prepared and saited gut ing point to the depredations of river listes showing that all degrees and departments of petry erime were represented in the raised fence. It is more than likely that the Poptelor was getting rich on his business.

These fence Keepera, said Capt. Cortifol, but things for less than a quarter of hear value, and sell them at fifty or sixty per read profit, you see having once got a reputable among crooks for being on the level and moderates sale, they can make their own price, for the thiel goes through too much cauger in bringing his body to the fence to want to incur the extra risk of taking it away spain, and rather than do it he will sell for almost nothing. Of course, this is more particularly true of bulky goods. Fickpockets at a summand fairer uries for their awag, as it seasy to dispose of any where.

A number of persons called at the Eldridge that taking restorday affernoon to see if to certy at the rines and provisions have been dentified, and tear of the body. That part of it that remains unclaimed will be sold by the property cierk after waiting a year for identification.

Thinks Cushler I alimanu Has Gone to South America.

Battimone, Feb. 13. - Detective George Zundt of Branklen is here continuing his search for the missing cashier of the Excise Board of the sity of Brootlyn, William D. Lohmann. Marshal for earl to-day he had secured syidence from which he thinks that Lohmann went to Bioh-mend ta. from Philadelphia direct, and then possibly started for bouth America on a steamer from Newport News.

The tinders Nulsance Must Be Suppressed. President Wilson of the Health Department said yesterday that an order would be issued to the New York Steam Company to abate the Bulkanes caused by einders flying from the clumber of its up-town plant in Fifty-eighth Steel, upar Madison avenue.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN. Baseball cranks have been celebrated in

song and story for several seasons, and it would appear that the time has almost arrived when the sleighing crank should be exploited. since his enthusiasm and eccentricity place him in the front rank of the notable lovers of sport in New York. The delight of sleighing is a deep and unfathomable mystery to the published a comic picture, which still crops up from time to time in the almanacs and other reservoirs of humor, and which showed how the delights of sleighing could be enjoyed at home. The picture represented a gentleman sitting on the window sill, facing a driving snow storm, with his feet in a tub of ic cold water. The genuine sleighing crank seems to be entirely indifferent as to the hour, and goes sleighing at midnight or dawn, or whenever the conditions render sleighing possible. Most of the road houses and saloons at the upper end of New York hang out a ham, a chicken, or some other equally enticing pres ent, which is handed over with a great amount of ceremony to the occupant of the first sleigh which reaches the spot after the snow begins chase over the scantily covered pavements by the sleighing cranks. The police say that all night long sleighs filled with a miscellaneous assortment of men and women are dragged to and fro through the Park, and dragged to and fro through the Park, and people who rise early have often been astonland by the sight of the motics crowds huddled in the sleighs which wander down town in the early hours of the morning. These people have not been out all night, as the casual observer might suspect, but they start out at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning to enjoy the sleighing. The curious fact is that there have not been a dozen days of good sleighing in the past three or four years in this city. Almed as soon as the snow falls the aweepers get to work, and countless wheels out the snow into a thick slush that makes sleighing only a mane after all.

"Billy" Deutsch, who died in Colorado on Monday, lived longer on a light reputation than any other man of prominence about town. Most men are familiar with the rea extent of Mr. Deutsch's operations in Paris and Monte Carlo, and had grown weary of listening to the wild and extravagant stories told by him. For some reason his extraordinary exaggerations of his winnings at bacdinary exaggerations of his winnings at baccarat were accepted as gospel truth whenever he chose to speak of them, and he was always voluble. To people who have lived any time in Paris, and who are familiar with the proverbial close-fixed nature of the Reeper of the Paris restaurants. Mr. Deutsch's anecdote about the case with which he used to step into a restaurant where he was known and borrow sums in the neighborhood of 60,000 frances was as refreshing as a shower on a suitry day. Twelve thousand dollars is a good deal of money for a restaurant to have in the drawer at any time, and it may be said that if the restaurant keepers were in the habit of loaning such sums without security to Mr. Deutsch they did not nush their operations in that direction very far toward other people. Perhaps the most widely circulated story of them all, and one which may now be depended upon to go the rounds of all the papers in the country, is that of the marvellous run of luck which distinguished one evening salleged play of the deceased wine agent. It is to the effect that Mr. Deutsch put money to the value of one dollar on the red in a game of roulette, and left his winnings on the table until they doubled up and doubled up so that he eventually had nearly 750,000 france. Any one by a mathematical calculation can easily discover how many times the red must have came up in succession to produce this astonishing result. Incidentally it may be said that no lank in the world has ever permitted a bet on a color or a number as high as 375,000 france. Fut this story, absurd as it is, is no more gretesque than the majority of the anecdotes concerning the career of the so-called Prince of Baccarat.

There is a big exodus of society people to carat were accepted as gospel truth whenever

There is a big exodus of society people to Europe just now, and it will increase in number from this time until well toward the first of July. Not only are many of the biggerswells going to Europe at this early date, but a great many of those whose fortunes are of the more modest variety take their annual trip at this time of the year. They go away from New York during the raw days of the spring, and though they miss the social season in both London and Paris, they can get all the socialy necessary at the watering places in the south of France. They will return in July for the season at Newport, and later on will go to Lenox and the Berkshire Hills. This pligrimage, taken so early in the spring, is not always assumed on account of the poor health of the voyagers. Experienced travellers in Europe find that it is far less expensive living over there than it is here, and they can replenish their wardrobes in London at one-half the cost in this country. All of these things are worthy of careful consideration to people whose incomes are fixed and who have to do a good deal of brain work to keep up a certain show on a limited amount of money. many of those whose fortunes are of the more

at least two years hence, but her return is certain, and she will be away from Paris for nearly two years on this particular trip. She will begin her season in San Francisco, work her way enstward to New York, and will then go South, and probably through South America down to the Argentine republic, if her present plans are carried out. Hefore coming to America she will play a short season at Mr. Dair's theatre in Leicester square, in London, it would be interesting if some one should compile the figures, showing exactly how many miles Mme. Bernhardt has travelled during the past ten years. Her next trip in America will be a fatiguing one, for it is a part of the plan of her managers to have her visit the great multitude of smaller towns and cities, where she is known now only by name, and where she will play what are technically known as one-night stands. It is believed that the curiosity of the people in such places will insure big audiences at every performance. her way eastward to New York, and will then

Mr. George W. Childs Drexel. who has assumed the editorship of the Public Ledger of Philadelphia, is a man of medium height, with a smooth-shaven face and the manners of with a smooth-shaven face and the manners of a Philadelphia club man. He dreases with great nicety and is a member of nearly all the larger social organizations in the Quaker City. His mode of life, however, is hardly that of a club man. He is of the most pronounced domestic habits, and is rarely seen outside of his own house or office. Even the theatres, which have alway been extensively patronized in Philadelphia by members of the Drexel family, have been ignored for several years by Mr. Childe's successor.

One result of the crusade against disorderly houses and the strict surveillance over the women who solicit men upon the street is observed in the number of women who frequent the side streets at night and accost men who pass them with a request for car fare. pass them with a request for car fare. The majority of men will listen to the appeals for aid of a woman who does not have a dissipated or deprayed appearance, and the woman is likely to receive anything from a nickie to a quarter from each man to whom she makes her request. If a man exhibits any interest in the woman he finds her quite reary to goter into conversation. The begging part of the transaction is a ruse, while the selection of the less frequented streets enables the woman to escape the observation of detectives.

"I see that THE BUN says that policemen breed policemen' by one fellow getting on the force and all his country companions envying and trying to follow him. That is true, but that is also the way that bunco men are crethat is also the way that bunco men are crested." So spoke a famous police official. "A
young country fellow comes to town, and,
having a little money with which to begin life
in town, has incoke about until he attracts the
attention of a bunco man. He is roped in and
robbed of all he has. At his wiffs end what to
do, he at last reflects upon the manner in
which the bunco men got his coin, and he says
to himself. Well. I know how that was done,
anyhow, and, as I have nothing else to live
upon, I will try that, 'in that way he joins the
swell mob, and succeeds or falls according to
his ingenuity."

Though the Chinese have been in this rountry so long a time and have become so nu ner ous, it is said of them that they do not and cannot comprehend the status of the police. Their first idea is that a policeman is a sort of Their first idea is that a policeman is a sort of feudal ruler, with the right to choo off their heads or levy on their property or do as he pleases with them. They have no fault to find with such rulers. They are used to them in China. In fact, as soon as they find out that the tollice are more watchmen on salary set to guarding the public peace they hecome disturbed and confused and end the strain on their minds by deciding that the policemen must be soldiers, and that is what nearly every Chinaman thinks they are to day.

The hillseard brought out the Italian colony as workmon in a new line. Armed with spades and brooms, and working in couples, they ap-peared in the brown-atone districts in thousands, and even crossed to Brooklyn and monopolited the situation there. The time was not so long ago when the street boys did all the snow shoveling, and they were crowded out by able-hodied dermans and Irishmen, but resterday the boys and the others were hard to find. The Italians swarmed them out. Whe can account for these petty revolutions that

change the little customs of a city like this? Just such a clean aweep has altered the personnel of the newsboy service. No one can say when or how it happened, but all of a sudden the Irish-American and German-American newsboys disappeared from around the newspaper offices and little Hebrews took their places. In front of the Brooklyn Bridge last night there were not five newsboys in the mob who were not Hebrews.

The railroad ratiof societies complain of an overwhelming demand upon their funds There are a great number of benevoical organizations which have been supported by the various branches of the railroad service, such as engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, and yardmen, organized upon the general basis of insurance, organized upon the general basis of insurance, and a guarantee of weekly payments in case of accident. Many of them have the right to distribute their funds to applicants in times of great privation. It has not been commented upon very widely, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the railroads have for months been gradually decreasing the number of their employees all along their lines. The railroad managers have grown crafty and artful by their years of management in opposition to strikes, and they have used all the stimulation possible in reducing the number of men on their pay rolls. Where it is necessary to discharge a firemen and an engineer two firemen are laid off, and one of the engineers is put on duty in the place of one of the discharged firemen. In a similar way men have been moved down from higher wages and have accepted whatever they could get at a lower pay, through nearly every branch of the service. This shrinkage is due to the falling off in the volume of freight carried. The labor organizations are now collecting statistics which will be rubinated simultaneously, it is said, on the lat of March, and it is predicted that the figures will startle the general public. als of insurance, and a guarantee of weekly

Mounet-Sully's visit to this country hung in the balance for several weeks, even after negotiations with him had been practically concluded. The great French tragedian has long wished to take an American tour after the fashion of Irving and Coquelin, and he agreed upon terms with Messrs. Abbey and Grau last suring in Paris. The general condition of the atrical business has been so desperate in this country, however, that his manager decided this winter to postpone the tour until more propitious times. Then the public, by one of its curious freaks, displayed a marked fondness for the tragic places in Mr. Irving's repertory, and inquired about Mounet-Sully's coming tour with such eager expectation that it was finally decided to bring him over at once instead of waiting for the fail season. The success of Bernhardt, Hading, Coquelin, the De Reszkes, Lassalle, and Theo, and other residents of Paris whom Abbey and Grau have brought over to this country has had the effect of robbing the sea of all its terrors for the average Frenchman. There was a time when a trip over the channel or across the Atlantic seemed a marvelious and dangerous undertaking to a Parisian, but the prosecond long wished to take an American tour after the ous undertaking to a Parisian, but the pros-pect of gold has killed the fear of seasickness

Ex-Secretary of War Stephen J. Elkins decouragement of Art, if there is such a society, and if there is not one should be formed to give him a medal. He is having his portrait painted to hang in the line with those of his many distinguished predecessors on the walls of the beautiful building of the State, Army, and Navy Department. Those who have seen all the portraits which are fondly alleged to "adorn" the walls of that building know how much the collection is indebted to artists of the solar print grade; men who, although they may not have known how to draw, and may have been color blind, were never shy in political pull. When it came Mr. Elsins's turn to be preserved in oil he had the admirable sense to come to New York, make intelligent inquiry, and, upon the Information thus secured, commission one of the most eminent portrait painters in the city to make his portrait for the department collection. Ho may have thus deprived some struggling West Virginian solar printer of a day's work and everlasting fame, but as he has set an example which will probably be followed by otherex-Secretaries, future generations of Washington sightseers will call him blessed. of the beautiful building of the State, Army,

more. The principle is that the municipality should construct its public works not in times when private industry is booming, but in periods of depression. At such times labor is cheaper, and, in the second place, the opening up of works on a large scale in times of industrial collapse and stagnation helps to set the

up of works on a large scale in times of industrial collapse and stagnation helps to set the whole of industry in motion and thus to shorten the panic of the espitalists and the pitiable misery of the people.

"For instance, now if within the next six months \$20,000,000 are to be put into the pockets of the workingmen as wages, and are foreseen, it means that the working people will have \$20,000,000 with which to buy all the commodities of life, and the capitalists anticipating this, will begin to prepare for the new demand. Nor can the expediting of public works make the people in any case dependent upon state aid. Private industry will be sure to draw back the working people the moment the crisis is over, and, should it fail to, the State can resort to the method of half time, which will constrain the workmen to seek private employers with a full week's work.

"The delegates from one hundred labor organizations of New York, who constitute the conference for the unemployed, which got up the Madison Square mass meeting, are now beginning to circulate petitions, the main objects of which are as follows:

"To build underground railroads adequate to the needs of the people, to be owned and operated by the people;

"To build all the docks and whereas of the city of from and granite." To construct in every sensional districtiars public

bureaus attached;
To burin as many new schoolhouses as the child population requires, and,
To tear down the crar tenement houses throughout
the remainent house discrete, and to convert the backyards into interior parks.

"To tear down the rear tenement house in rought the tenement house disricts, and to convert the back-yards into interior parks."

The working people of New York city recognized early the urgency of the improvements stated in the petition. They believe that, if an active canvass is made, 250,000 signatures may be obtained to the petition. Many citizens outside the working class have long felt the disgrace of our public thoroughters and of our tenement-house districts, Already there is a bill before the Legislature for an underground railroad for the city, also for public school houses; and organized labor will use its influence at Albany to introduce special bills for the other improvements which they urge. Early in the winter, when our committee visited the Mayor, the great objection to the beginning of public work was that in the winter building could not begin. But the back of the winter is already broken. Not so, however, with that of the distress. It will be impossible for industry to revive short of a twelvementh, unless, throughout the country, local authorities follow the policy recommended by the organized labor of New York city. Let all cities from the Atlantic to the Facilic put their households in order, and that of itself would end the very cause which lad them to do the publicibuty.

"The working men of New York city are not."

COITS VISION OF MILLIONS.

AN ARABIAN NIGHTS DREAM ABOUT ABOULTHING POYERTY.

The Propts of the City Are to Lift Themselves by Their Medistersy Ont of the Bloogh of Hard Times by Tantes Fevery to Pay for Employing the Foor, If Dr. Stanton Coit of the University Settlement and histirelends, the delegates of the labor orranizations who participate weekly in the talking conferences, the announced object of which is to secure aid for the unemployed, are successful in their present efforts, the Doctor and his friends, think there will not be any unemployed long ago. Such a certain of the city that is to say, no more than there are in ordinary good times. They would have the city spend at once, or as soon ast its possible, snough money to restore business to its normal condition.

A Sus reporter talked with Dr. Coit vesterday at his-home in the Neighborhood Guild, 20 Deinness patted. The Doctor sat before a roaring wood fire. His room was simply but handsomely furnished. He was the picture of contentment as he talked of the millions that should have the city spend at once, or as soon as it is possible, snough money to restore business to its normal condition.

A Sus reporter talked with Dr. Coit vesterday at his-home in the Neighborhood Guild, 20 Deinness street. The Doctor sate before a roaring wood fire. His room was simply but handsomely furnished. He was the picture of contentment as he talked of the millions that should he repulse funds that the city appropriates for the benefit of the poor. The State to its unemployed." he said, "I believe a sile state a sile recognitie the principle that the starting must be fed. Our aimshouses show that and the regular funds that the city appropriates for the benefit of the poor. The State also recognizes the principle that the start of the proper in the proper

CONNECTICUT-UNDER-THE-LARE.

A Queer Claim as to the Ownership of Some

of the Western Reserve,

From the Hartreet Courant. Julius Lembeck, an expert accountant, of Cleveland, O., claims to have found among the papers in the office of the Secretary of the State of Connecticut the original deed of the and of the Western Reserve from the United States to the State of Connecticut. The offi-

States to the State of Connecticut. The officials in the office of the Secretary of State, however, know of no such document there. The Cleveland man claims that the deed was signed by President John Adams in the year 1800, and that the northern boundary of the land was the centre of lake Erie. The early settlers were given deeds only to the water's edge, and therefore the land under the lake still belongs to the State of Connecticut. Lembeck further claims that all the made land on the lake front still belongs to this State, and in the city of Cleveland this amounts to considerable, some of it being valuable railroad property. Such is his claim as presented by him to the Western Reserve Historical Society.

The fact is that much of the land of the Western Reserve was disposed of by the State of Connecticut several years before this alleged deed of President John Adams, Furthermore, there is a document at the Capitol here of Connecticut several years before this alleged deed of President John Adams. Furthermore, there is a decument at the Capitol here relating to the Western Reserve, signed by President John Adams, but it is simply a long-winded proclamation in regard to the same, and is in no respect a deed.

In May, 1785, the teneral Assembly passed an act authorizing the formation of the Connecticut Land Company, and John Caidwell, Jonathan Brace, and John Morgan were appointed trustees of this Western Reserve. The company was formed to act as the real estate agents of the State to dispose of the Land, and the proceeds formed the foundation of the present School Fund. Some of the lots of land are described as follows: Beginning on the shores of Lake Erie at the northeast corner of Cleveland in Euclid line. Tunning south, west, and north again "to the lake." The lake is one of the four boundary lines.

In the articles of incorporation the directors of the company are given power at the expense of said company to procure an extinguishment of the Indian title to said reserve if said title be not already extinguished. There is no record of the manner in which the Indians' title was procured or of the expense attendant thereto, but the inference may be drawn from other records that these titles were procured by extinguishing the Indians. The directors were also authorized to lay out townships and iots and "to erect in such townships and iots and "to erect in such townships and iots and "to erect in such townships and lots and "to erect in such town

and the assessment of leathers were believed to the control of the

WHEAT GOES STILL LOWER, Chicago's Lowest Price Was 57 7.8 Cents-

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-Wheat made a new record on the Board to-day, and May wheat touched 58%, against 60, the low figure previously made. This is 20 cents per bushel lower than the ruling prices a year ago to-day. There was a panic at the opening, and first prices

were scattered over a one-ball-cent range. This was a startling situation.

Buxbaum & Co., a stubborn bull house, let go a great line on orders. The Lamsons also sold a large quantity of wheat. From 50% cents there was a slump to 58% cents, at which figures Baxter & Co. forced a sale of 25,000 bushels. Then came a reaction. The price rebounded to 5ts. Then followed another break on New York despatches inquiring about Chicago failures. There were no failures announced, but the questions were repeated and the trade was set to selling again with as much vim as before. May wheat closed at 58% cents.

Things were humming in the wheat speculation at the Produce Exchange resterday. The sales of futures leaped to nearly ten million bushels. The gun went off the wrong way for the bears, who were figuring on another big dron, but the market didn't head that way. They hought back short wheat and went home has night perhaps a little sadder but certainly wiser men. The Grain Committee of the Froduce Exchange said the wheat stored here is all right. The big storm at the West threatened to cut down the receipts. The continental markets didn't show the bad break that was expected. Above all Chicago, instead of plunging down the rapids toward a panic, turned around and moved buy stream. The advance there, the comparatively steady continental cables, renewed buying of futures by foreign houses, a good export demand for the actual wheat, and reports of excellent buying at Chicago lifted prices here about one cent. Part of the advance was lost before the close. Exporters took 304,000 bushels. March was 615 to 1445, closing at 645 cents. May, 65% to 1445, closing at 71 cents.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST FARDON.

THENTON, Feb. 13 .- Abram P. Fardon, formerly paying teller in the Paterson National Bank, was arraigned in the United States Discharging him with embezzlement, misapplication of funds, and abstraction of money from the bank. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was postponed until the April term of

trial was postponed until the April term of court.

The two indictments were found by the Grand Jury recently in session. There are also pending twenty other indictments found at the October term. Fardon was tried and acquitted on one indictment, and it is said the Government has practically abandoned the others, and will seek to convict on the two new ones. Fardon has been in juli since last summer. He says he is being persecuted because he sought to enforce an agreement by which he was to be paid for organizing a brewers' syndicate in Paterson.

Norton Beats Vernam in the Land War. F. C. Norton of Far Rockaway has won in the land war waged over a piece of beach between Far Rockaway and Arverne. Among the claimants were Remington Vernam, ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City, ex-District Attorney Benjamin W. Downing of Queens county, the Mission of the Immacu-District Attorney Benjamin W. Downing of Queens county, the Mission of the Immaculate Conception, the New Venice Company, and Mr. Norton. The property extends four miles along the ocean front. Several weeks ago Mr. Vernam put a gang of men at work fencing in the land. When Mr. Norton learned what was being done he bired a ligger gang and tore the fence down. For a few dars victory swared back and forth, while the contending gangs slept on the field of action. Finally Mr. Vernam got an injunction restraining Mr. Norton from interfering with his fence until the claim to the ownership of the property was settled. Last evening Mr. Norton received at telegram from his lawyers in Brooklyn announcing that they had won in the contest.

Collector & ibreth Qu'zzing Inspectors, Collector Kilbreth had a dozen or more inwork in the last year or so before him yesterday. The Collector has an idea that there has been too much of this special work. He does not propose to remove any inspector who has been faithful and peliher does he propose to have the Government swindled by inspectors who take Uncle Sam's money and devote all of their time to their personal business. There are from twenty to fifty inspectors who must personally inform the Collector what they have been about for the last two or three years. The old story that the force is to be reduced has been heard any number of times in the last month or more. This has disturbed the people, especially in Acting Surveyor Blatchford's department. Collector Kilbreth said yesterday that he knew nothing of any such intention on the part of the Government.

South Caraltan Opposition to an Income Tax, CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 13.-The Charleston Chamber of Commerce celebrated its 110th anniversary to-day with a banquet. At the a key all over the country, bad the floor.

"You see a good many jokes in the papers," said he, "about the culture of Boston and the habit people living there have of using big words and correct grammar and all that. Most of you think that these jokes have no founds.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY Sun rises ... 6 55 | Sun sets ... 5 34 | Moon sets... 2 15 THE WATER-THE DAY Sandy Hook. 156 | Gov. Island. 2 21 | Hell Gate. 4 10

Arrived-Tunnar, Peb. 18. Arrived - Tusauar. Feb. 18.

Be Bugta, Leithauser, Hamburg
re servia, Fegnson, Queenstown.
Be Guthiel, Palliagri, Hamburg
se Chicago City, sendell, Swansea.
Be Albertes, Audiment, Bromen
Be At Bonas, Campberl, Liverpool,
Be Potomae, Lettch, London,
Be Hantish Frince, Biggs, Kingston,
Be Worcestor, Norice, Liverpool
Be ties, W. Cyde, Johnson, Turk's Island,
Be Liewin, Higgins, New Oriesta,
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Be City of Birthingham, Burg, Savanuah,
Burlater arrivals see First Cage,

ABRIVED OFF.

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Sa Beand a from New York, at Hamberg
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Es State of Nebraska, from New York, at Limetek
Se Werrs, from New York, at Hemperhaven,
Se Rio Srande, from New York, at Fernandina,
Es Cityef angueta, from New York, at Savannak,
Es New York, from New York, at Newport Newa

#HIGHTES Sa Colorado, from New York for Hull off lake of Wight was Waverley, from New York for Liverpool, off Bros.

Sa Critic, from Dundee for New York. Sa Lucigen, from Hull for New York.

PART OF PROS. DOSESTIO PORTS. SUPPORTE STRANSHIPS

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Line Thursday, Feb. 15. Liverpool. Bremen Supies Bremen

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Due Sundry, Feb. 18.
Bayra
Southampten
Liverpool

Among the latest corporations to lease offices in the

The New York National Building and Loan Association,

The Millinery Building and Loan Association,

The United Building Material Co., MANUFACTURERS OF CEMENT, &c.

Rents include ELECTRIC LIGHT, STRAM HEAT, use of PASSENGER and FREIGHT ELEVATORS. MAIL CHUTES, JANITORS services for cleaning wind down, offices, and salescours, and receiving and sales ping goods, extra space for the storage of packages, cases, Ac.

After May 1st rent will include MESSENGER SERVICE. There will also be TELE-GRAPH and TELEPHONE OFFICES in the Main Hallway.

For particulars apply to H. S. BEATs TIE, Treasurer, or to the JANITOR, at the CABLE BUILDING, Nos. 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, and 621 BROADWAY, and 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, and 183 MERCER ST., New York city.

STOLE HIS EMPLOYERS' GOODS.

A. B. Van Wagener Arrested on Complaint of a Chiengo Company,

A. B. Van Wagener, 23 years old, of 35% Evergreens avenue, Brooklyn, was remanded by Justice Moore in the Criminal Court of Kings county yesterday for sentence. He pleaded guilty to bringing stolen goods into this State. The complainant was Charles Truax, the President of Truax, Greene & Co. of Chicaga, dealers in physicians' supplies. The prisoner was employed by the firm from last bebruary until July as a salesman. In the latter month he was discovered in a peculiar transaction and was discharged. Then he went to Brooksiyn. Recently Mr. Truax learned that some one was selling at cost to physicians in this city and Brooklyn instruments bearing the firm's name. A detective called on Van Warzener, and rome instruments were offered him for sale. The young man was then a crested and about \$800 worth of Truax, Greene & Co. sproperty was found in his room. Justice Moore in the Criminal Court of Kings

May Barrowelli's About to Meet Her Mather. It is probable that Miss May Parrowellife

will be introduced to her mother before the end of this week. Under the care of Warden Caborne of the Jersey Hospital and his will she is rapidly regaining health and strength. There remains no evidence of her terrible experience except her bloodshot eves and the sears on her foreitsed and nose. Mrs. Caborne and Miss bexter will prepare her for the meeting with her mother. A Boy's Lucky Shot.

A Boy's Lucky Shot.

From the hatterner descreen.

Justice Anderson of the Southwestern district, had a case before him vesterday aftermon which he said capped the climax, thus far, in his experience as a station-house magnistrate. Charles Bury, a lad of about 12 years, was charged with shooting a clay pine out of the mouth of a companion named George Lindemyer, with a revolver. The act took pines at the corner of St. Peter and Wyeth streets, and as soon as the little follow had ascomplished the remarkable feat without the slightest injury to his companion he buried the weapon in a cesspool. When asked by the Justice why he attempted such a thing, young Eury said that he was "lared" to do it.

The other witnesses in the case, including Lindemyer, said that flury had asked if any one "dared him to do it." Suppressing that the weapon was unloaded, permission was given a the revolver was promptly discharged, and the bowl of the pipe was severed from the two-inch-long stem. But it was a narrow severely reprimanted Bury turned him over to his parents after they paid the line imposed, with the suggestion that he be given such punishment as would he a reminder to him of the foolish act. The little fellow became very pentient before the Justice, and wept bitterly.

Musiness Motices.

Digestible is defined in Pattone' il contible none, is easy of digestion. High cho-plate flavor,

DIED. ROISSEVAIN,-Anna Mages Bussevain, wife of daughter of George J. and Luima S. Mages of Water hans. N. Y., passed away after a brief filmes in

Paris, Feb. 10, 1884

FREEMAN, -th Monday, Feb. 12, William W. Free-man at his lare residence, 421 Henry et. Rooklynd Beintives, friends, and members of Lotus Ladani No. 31, F. and A. N.; Progressive Complex, No. 108, R. A. N.; Pawitt Comton Commondery, No. 27, K. T. and Formed Compet, No. 625, R. A. and respectfully myrited to attend the functal services. on Wednesday evening feb 14, at 8 o'clock. in-

terment at convenience of family.

HILLEN HERAND, som Moniay, the lith inst. ab heriate residence, 402 East Such at. Mary Moscal beloved wife of three B. Hillenbrand, and daughted of the late Thomas Moore, in her list year. : Paneral from the Church of Our Lady of cond Council

ed, 9 th at., between 2d and dd ave., Thursday, the This inst, at 10 A. M. Interment at a disact Riot, wife of Riot, wife, and Feb. 10, Mary Ericheth, wife of Edward E. Bolsey, only daughter of disease and Barandes was at the house of her purchis, 10 Too.

av., Jersey City, aged 34 years. Funeral to be held at st. Pan's Church, Doncan av. on Friday, Feb. 1ti. MERCES F. - On Feb. 15, at his mother's residence, 112

Collerst, Thomas McEnerny, the beloved interand of Mamie Kierce.

Notice of funeral bereafter. MIII.ES,-At New York, Feb. 12. William A. Elles, in

HILES.—At New York, Feb. 12, William A. Elles, in the 54th year of his are.

Fineral services at his late residence, 15d East 37th at, wetnesday, 4 ma P. M. Interment private.

MOONEY, sim Monday. Feb. 12, at his residence, 153 Wast 27th at, ration Money, in his residence, 153 Wast 27th at, ration Money, in his star year.

Friends are invited to attend by constai from Ne. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th at and 5th ar, on Wedenselds, Feb. 14, at 10 ma. M.

PRAILEN.—Feb. 15, at his late residence, 40% West, 20th st. Thomas, beloved son of Assic and Michael.

Funeral Thomas, beloved son of Assic and Michael.

Funeral Thirday, Feb. 12, A thier Macran Church, wides of Jost B. Fest, in her Telle year.

Puneral services will be head at trace Church of Thirday morning, 1eb. 15, at 10 o'clock.

A .- WOODLAWN CEMETERY, 20 D ST. WOODLAWN STATION 24TH WARDS

New Publications.

THE HUMAN HAIR, Why It Falls Of, Turns Gray, and the bennedy, for Frof. HALLEY FARSEN, F. H. A. E. S. W. LONG A. Cut., LOTA Arch to Published A. Pa-ctery one should read this little book. — Athenesian. THE LITERARY GALLERY, 22 East 10th at from Stant free exhibition of the rerest and finest 100 KK, PRINTS, AUTOGRAPHS, CATALONICES INCUES. \$1. "E-mannes," "Apo-rephal how restain no.
FRATT 6th av., 12th st. date Cammerer a.

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Ope of the most elegantly appointed holeis in the world. Accommodations for flow quests. Tourists will find assumed the of the most introducing and beautiful cities in the entire South. So pace that can be named to more beautiful or desirable as a place of the cities in the entire for tilescated booking. Write for tilescated booking.

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WHEN IN HE FFALCE, stop at the Geneses; Niagard Foreign Biotels.

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Passanger lifts to every floor. Table dhots at seems, rate tables from 10 to 8100, price for, epon to 8000 readents. Special reduced tariff during the winter the fightes of routes for families.

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